

May 16, 2003

Mary King
Micronutrients
1550 Research Way
Indianapolis, Indiana 46231

Dear Ms. King:

Re: Exempt Construction and Operation Status,
097-17665-00417

The application from Micronutrients, received on March 11, 2002, has been reviewed. Based on the data submitted and the provisions in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3, it has been determined that the following operation or research leading to the development of trace mineral salts, to be located at 1550 Research Way, Indianapolis, Indiana 46231, is classified as exempt from air pollution permit requirements:

- (a) One (1) natural gas fired scotch boiler, identified as HB-1, installed in 1998, with a maximum heat input capacity of 8.4 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), and exhausting to stack B-1.
- (b) One (1) natural gas fired scotch boiler, identified as HB-2, installed in 2002, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.6 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), and exhausting to stack B-2.
- (c) One (1) natural gas fired production dryer, identified as PD-1, installed in 1995, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), and a maximum process weight rate of 1.15 tons basic copper chloride per hour, using a dust collector as particulate matter (PM) control, and exhausting to stack D-1.

The following conditions shall be applicable:

- (a) Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, daily natural gas consumption for the natural gas fired scotch boiler, with a maximum capacity of 12.6 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), shall be recorded as per 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc. Records shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the generation of the measurement or record.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations) except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following:
 - (1) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
 - (2) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of 15 minutes (60 readings) in a 6-hour period as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor in a six (6) hour period.

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), particulate emissions from the natural gas fired boiler identified as HB-1 shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu), and particulate emissions from the natural gas fired boiler identified as HB-2 shall not exceed 0.49 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu).
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.5 pounds per hour for dryer PD-1, and the dust collector shall be in operation any time that FSH is in operation in order to comply with this limit.

This exemption is the first air approval issued to this source.

An application or notification shall be submitted in accordance with 326 IAC 2 to the OES and IDEM, Office of Air Quality (OAQ) if the source proposes to construct new emission units, modify existing emission units, or otherwise modify the source. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Angelique Oliger at 327-2846 or aoliger@indygov.org.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by John B. Chavez
John B. Chavez, Administrator

aco

cc: File
Air Compliance, Matt Mosier
IDEM, Mindy Hahn
Permits, Angelique Oliger

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services**

Technical Support Document (TSD) for an Exemption

Source Background and Description

Source Name: Micronutrients
Source Location: 1550 Research Way, Indianapolis, Indiana 46231
County: Marion
SIC Code: 2819
Operation Permit No.: 097-17665-00417
Permit Reviewer: Angelique Oliger

The Office of Environmental Services (OES) has reviewed an application from Micronutrients relating to the construction and operation of research leading to the development of trace mineral salts.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following unpermitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) natural gas fired scotch boiler, identified as HB-1, installed in 1998, with a maximum heat input capacity of 8.4 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), and exhausting to stack B-1.
- (b) One (1) natural gas fired scotch boiler, identified as HB-2, installed in 2002, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.6 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), and exhausting to stack B-2.
- (c) One (1) natural gas fired production dryer, identified as PD-1, installed in 1995, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), and a maximum process weight rate of 1.15 tons basic copper chloride per hour, using a dust collector as particulate matter (PM) control, and exhausting to stack D-1.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
B-1	HB-1	35	15.75	1400	475
B-2	HB-2	35	19.75	2100	475
D-1	PD-1	40	13.75	3700	270

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Administrator that the construction and operation be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

A complete application for the purposes of this review was received on March 11, 2002.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A (three pages) of this document for detailed emissions calculations.

Potential To Emit

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emissions unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, the department, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	1.01
PM-10	1.01
SO ₂	0.06
VOC	0.53
CO	5.55
NO _x	9.86
HAPs	negligible

- (a) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions

No previous emission data has been received from the source.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	attainment
SO ₂	maintenance attainment
NO ₂	attainment
Ozone	maintenance attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	unclassifiable

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Marion County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.
- (b) Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 40 CFR 52.21, or 326 IAC 2-3 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

New Source PSD Definition (emissions after controls, based on 8,760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/ or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	1.01
PM10	1.01
SO ₂	0.06
VOC	0.53
CO	5.55
NO _x	9.86
Single HAP	negligible
Combination HAPs	negligible

- (a) This new source is not a major stationary source because no attainment pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or greater and it is not in one of the 28 listed source categories. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, and 40 CFR 52.21, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Part 70 Permit Determination

326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program)

This new source is not subject to the Part 70 Permit requirements because the potential to emit (PTE) of:

- (a) each criteria pollutant is less than 100 tons per year,
 (b) a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is less than 10 tons per year, and
 (c) any combination of HAPs is less than 25 tons/year.

This is the first air approval issued to this source.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) This source is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, since operation of the natural gas fired scotch boiler, identified as HB-2, commenced after June 9, 1989 and the maximum design heat input capacity is greater than ten (10) MMBtu/hr but less than one hundred (100) MMBtu/hr. Therefore, daily natural gas consumption for the natural gas fired scotch boiler, with a maximum capacity of 12.6 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), shall be recorded as per 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc. Records shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the generation of the measurement or record.

Subpart Dc does not apply to boiler HB-1 because it has a maximum design heat input capacity of less than ten (10) million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr).

- (b) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)(326 IAC 14 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this source

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)

Only sources required to obtain a permit are required to prepare and maintain a Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP). The potential to emit regulated air pollutants is below any minimum permitting threshold or permitting provisions found in 326 IAC 2-1.1-2 (Permit Review Rules: General Provisions; Applicability) and or 326 IAC 2-5.1 (Construction of New Sources). Therefore, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1, because it is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants, as defined in 40 CFR 63.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), because it has the potential to emit less than ten (10) tons per year of NO_x and/or VOC in Marion County and less than one hundred (100) tons per year of Particulate Matter (PM). In addition, the potential to emit HAPs is less than any major source threshold and, as such, is not required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program). As a result, 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) does not apply.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Exemptions), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings) as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 6-1-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations)

This rule does not apply to this source because the potential to emit of particulate is less than one hundred (100) tons per year and it is not a specifically listed source in 326 IAC 6.

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

The natural gas fired boilers are subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 6-2-1(d) because they are located in Marion County and were constructed after September 21, 1983.

Particulate emissions from indirect heating facilities shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26}$$

where Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input.

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.

For Q less than ten (10) million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu). Therefore, particulate emissions from the natural gas fired boiler identified as HB-1 shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu), and particulate emissions from the natural gas fired boiler identified as HB-2 shall not exceed 0.49 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu).

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations)

Interpolation of the data for all particulate emitting units shall be accomplished by use of the equation for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.5 pounds per hour for dryer PD-1, and the dust collector shall be in operation any time that FSH is in operation in order to comply with this limit.

326 IAC 7-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

This rule does not apply to this source because the potential to emit of each individual unit is less than 25 tons per year or 10 pounds per hour of Sulfur Dioxide.

Conclusion

The construction and operation of research leading to the development of trace mineral salts shall be exempt from air pollution control permit requirements by exemption 097-17665-00417.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM Btu/hr 0.3 - < 10

Page 1 of 3 TSD App A

Company Name: Micronutrients
Address City IN Zip: 1550 Research Way, Indianapolis, Indiana 46231
Exemption No.: 097-17665-00417
Reviewer: Angelique Oliger
Date: 19-Mar-03

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

9.9

86.7

Pollutant

	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	13.7	13.7	0.6	100.0	5.3	21.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.59	0.59	0.03	4.34	0.23	0.91

Methodology

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors for NOx: uncontrolled = 100, Low Nox Burner = 17, Flue gas recirculation = 36

Emission Factors for CO: uncontrolled = 21, Low NOx Burner = 27, Flue gas recirculation = ND

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, SCC #1-03-006-03

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

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Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**Natural Gas Combustion Only**

Page 2 of 3 TSD App A

MM BTU/HR <100**Small Industrial Boiler****Company Name:** Micronutrients**Address City IN Zip:** 1550 Research Way, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46231**Exemption No.:** 097-17665-00417**Reviewer:** Angelique Oliger**Date:** 19-Mar-03Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hrPotential Throughput
MMCF/yr

12.6

110.4

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0 *see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.42	0.42	0.03	5.52	0.30	4.64

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

PM emission factors are condensable and filterable.

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 2 for HAPs emissions calculations.

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Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
Gas Boiler
HAPs Emissions

Company Name: Micronutrients
Address, City IN Zip: 1550 Research Way, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46231
Exemption No.: 097-17665-00417
Reviewer: Angelique Oliger
Date: 37699

AP-43 data given in lb/mmcft: To convert lb/mmcft-lb/mmbtu, divide by 1,020

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/mmcft	Arsenic 2.0E-04	Beryllium 1.2E-05	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Lead 0.0E+00
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	2.0E-07	1.2E-08	1.1E-06	1.4E-06	0.0E+00
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.08E-05	6.49E-07	5.95E-05	7.57E-05	0.00E+00

HAPs - Metals (continued)

Emission Factor in lb/mmcft	Mercury 2.6E-04	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03	Selenium 2.4E-05	Total Haps Metals
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	2.5E-07	3.7E-07	2.1E-06	2.4E-08	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.41E-05	2.06E-05	1.14E-04	1.30E-06	3.21E-04

HAPs - Organics

	1-Methylnaphthalene	3-Methylchloranthrene	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	Acenaphthene	Acenaphthylene
Emission Factor in lb/mmcft	2.4E-05	1.8E-06	1.6E-06	1.8E-06	1.8E-06
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	2.4E-08	1.8E-09	1.6E-09	1.8E-09	1.8E-09
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.30E-06	9.74E-08	8.66E-08	9.74E-08	9.74E-08

HAPs - Organics(continued)

	Anthracene	Benz(a)anthracene	Benzene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene
Emission Factor in lb/mmcft	2.4E-06	1.8E-06	2.1E-03	1.2E-06	1.8E-06
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	2.4E-09	1.8E-09	2.1E-06	1.2E-09	1.8E-09
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.30E-07	9.74E-08	1.14E-04	6.49E-08	9.74E-08

HAPs - Organics(continued)

	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Chrysene	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Dichlorobenzene
Emission Factor in lb/mmcft	1.2E-06	1.8E-06	1.8E-06	1.2E-06	1.2E-03
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	1.2E-09	1.8E-09	1.8E-09	1.2E-09	1.2E-06
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6.49E-08	9.74E-08	9.74E-08	6.49E-08	6.49E-05

HAPs - Organics(continued)

	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Emission Factor in lb/mmcft	3.0E-06	2.8E-06	7.5E-06	1.8E+00	1.8E-06
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	2.9E-09	2.7E-09	7.4E-09	1.8E-03	1.8E-09
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.62E-07	1.51E-07	4.06E-07	9.74E-02	9.74E-08

HAPs - Organics(continued)

	Naphthalene		Total Haps Organics	Total Haps Combined
Emission Factor in lb/mmcft	6.1E-04	1.7E-05		
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	6.0E-07	1.7E-08		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.30E-05	9.20E-07	9.76E-02	9.79E-02

Methodology

Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton